

FALL TO PLACE CRIME ON REX

Coroner's Jury Acquits Drug
Clerk Who Prepared Dose
for Wilbur Neurohr.

FATHER MAY HAVE WARRANT SERVED

Parents of Dead Child Believe
There Was No Criminal In-
tention, but Desire to Make
Case Public, Hoping to
Save Others from
Similar Sorrow.

UNLESS the police take the initiative in bringing Marmaduke G. Rex, a registered apprentice, learning pharmacy in W. K. Vaughan's drug store, 512 North Fifth Street, to trial for having prepared a prescription which resulted in the death of Joseph Frederick Wilbur Neurohr, four years old, of 619 North Fifth Street, Charles Neurohr, father of the dead infant, will swear out a warrant for his arrest. No arrest was made in the case last night.

For three hours yesterday afternoon Coroner Taylor and a jury of twelve men were engaged in hearing evidence in the case, and after an hour's deliberation declared death to have been due to the dose prepared by Rex. The jurors agreed, however, that there was no criminal intent.

No Criminal Intent.
"It is not that I want anybody convicted," said Charles Neurohr last night, "but I think a trial would establish a precedent and would prevent the recurrence of a similar act. I know we have got to part with our dear boy, but this is no reason why I should not do all in my power to prevent a similar sorrow coming to some other baby's father and mother."

The father seemed inclined to the belief that there was any intention of killing the child.
The coroner's inquest was devoid of sensational. The mother of the little victim made her statement quietly, and only once did she allow her feelings to cause any outward display of her grief. Rex, who prepared the prescription, was in tears almost during the entire time of the hearing, and his first statement, when put on the witness stand, was: "God knows I would not have been guilty of this act, if I could have prevented it, for anything in the world."

W. K. Vaughan, proprietor of the drug store, when called, began by saying: "I would rather be in Wilbur's place myself than to have had any act either of myself or of any of my employees. I don't feel that Rex knowingly made any mistake, and I have always found him to be a careful and competent clerk."

Mr. Vaughan showed plainly that he labored under a strain, and the sympathies of the jurors and others present were apparently with him.

Jury Acquits Rex.
The verdict of the jury was as follows: "We agree that Joseph Frederick Wilbur Neurohr came to his death on the fourteenth day of April, 1909, from the effects of medicine prepared by Rex, a registered apprentice, learning pharmacy, in the preparation of which he used morphine sulphate instead of Jesuitic sulphate, as was prescribed by Dr. R. Angus McCallum, and that the physician in the preparation of the medicine Marmaduke G. Rex had no criminal intent."

The prescription, which was presented in evidence, showed that he doubtless at the doctor's order administered to a child, and there was nothing to induce any pharmacist to mistake the wording of it. The order called for thirteen grains of quinine sulphate, which is a primary and common drug.

Expert testimony showed that Baby Neurohr took enough of the falsely prepared dose to kill an adult. Two doses were administered, each of which contained a grain and a half of morphine. The mother and father state they were not alarmed when the infant fell asleep, and believed the physician had prepared the prescription before they intended. They were awakened early in the morning at 2:15 o'clock by strange murmurings from the boy's cradle.

Nothing Alarmed.
Mrs. Lulu Neurohr, mother of the dead child, told the coroner's jury of the previous illness of the baby. "A child two doors from us died day or two ago," she said, "and the symptoms, as described to me, induced me to think Wilbur was seriously sick. I had previously thought him to be suffering from a cold. I insisted that Dr. Nichols be called. I was not alarmed until I saw the state in my son's eyes; but when I noticed this I knew he would never get well. This was when we were awakened in the early morning."

Dr. Nichols stated that his intention was to prescribe twelve grains of quinine sulphate in doses of three-fourths of a grain each. The name of Jesuitic sulphate was given by Dr. L. M. James, he said, "as a convenient substitute name for quinine, and I have used the name in thousands of prescriptions. The name is a registered trademark of a druggist; but I have often been called upon to explain it."

If the name were mistaken for morphine, three-fourths of a grain of a grain each, and if administered every three hours it would be a dangerous dose for an adult. I saw the child at 2:15 o'clock in the morning, and am convinced that death was due to morphine poisoning."

T. A. Miller's Statement.
Turner A. Miller, secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, said: "Marmaduke G. Rex is learning pharmacy and is a registered apprentice. He is not permitted to compound a prescription without the supervision of a registered pharmacist. I and my assistants would recognize Jesuitic sulphate as quinine sulphate. I think the druggists of Richmond would very generally so recognize it."

W. K. Vaughan, whose testimony was given in a faltering manner, as

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GOING TO NATCHEZ

Secretary Meyer Grants Request of Mississippi for Her Name.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer to-day announced that he had decided to grant the request of the people of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, to allow the battleship Mississippi to proceed up the Mississippi river as far as Natchez. A silver service is to be presented to the vessel by the people of Mississippi on June 1. The battleship Mississippi will spend two weeks on the trip up the river and will visit New Orleans and the other places on her way to Natchez.

Representative Dickson, of Mississippi, who headed the delegation of Congressmen who met on Secretary Meyer, was gratified over the secretary's action, and declared that the granting of the request will meet the great satisfaction among the people of the State. Plans for the ceremonies attending the presentation of the silver service to the battleship, Mr. Dickson said, will soon be complete, and the event, he predicts, will be one of the most elaborate in the State's history.

JURY IS COMPLETED

After Three Months Testimony Begins in Calhoun Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 15.—After three months used in completing a jury, the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroad and Navigation Company, began yesterday. When court adjourned for the day Ferdinand P. Nicholas, the former supervisor, who is accused of accepting a bribe paid by Calhoun through Abraham Lincoln, was ordered to answer the first vital question in the case. He was called as a witness after Assistant District Attorney Henry had outlined the prosecution's case.

Mr. Henry told the jury what the prosecution expected to prove, and although the defense at one point intimated that the case was being argued, he was not interrupted by Judge Lawler.

Michael Murphy, a retired police sergeant, was accepted as the thirteenth juror.

MASSACRE GOING ON

Moslems in Asia Minor Take Law into Their Own Hands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—At Mersina, a report of Asia Minor on the Armenian massacres is being made. Enraged at the murder of two Moslems by an Armenian and the fact that the Armenian population of Mersina, which counts a total of 10,000, has been driven into its own quarters, and attacked the Armenian quarters.

The Christian communities of Mersina are appealing to the Turkish government for protection. Two American missionaries are reported at Mersina.

The Mersina trouble is not connected with the political upheaval at Constantinople of the past two days. It is religious and racial, and has nothing to do with the political aspect of Turkey.

WIDOW WINS VICTORY

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll Given Verdict for Big Fee Due Her Husband.

BOSTON, April 15.—The lengthy litigation against relatives of the late Andrew J. Ingersoll, who was a prominent mine owner, by Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., widow of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, ended to-day, when the United States Circuit Court, handed down a final decree awarding Mrs. Ingersoll \$138,819, with interest and costs.

Following the death of Mr. Davis certain of his relatives engaged Col. Ingersoll as counsel to break Mr. Davis out of a contract by which they were to pay him \$100,000. After Col. Ingersoll died his widow, as administrator, refused to pay the amount from the Davis relatives, who contested the case, claiming that the full services called for by the contract had not been performed. The case was fought through the courts until Mrs. Ingersoll's victory to-day.

FELL TO DEATH

Young Man Drops Sixty Feet from Bridge Over River.

[Special Article by Times-Dispatch.]
BRISTOL, TENN., April 15.—Luther Henderson, twenty-two years old, a son of James Henderson, of Bristol, was instantly killed at Kingsport, Tenn., this afternoon, when he fell sixty feet from a bridge over the Holston river, on which he was painting.

Coming to the ground by stone and timbers his body was mangled. His death resulted from the breaking of the scaffold.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Hearing of Lieutenant Osborne, Who Is Charged by Lieut. and Evans.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Upon the request of Lieutenant H. A. Evans, the Secretary of the Navy today appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Lieutenant F. W. Osborne, of the monitor Cheyenne.

Lieutenant Osborne is charged by Lieutenant Evans with having been the cause of the separation between Evans and his wife. The hearing before the court will be held behind closed doors.

LINER IS SAFE

Cable From Party of Maine Tourists Reassures Their Friends.

PORTLAND, ME., April 15.—The Dominion Atlantic liner steamer Prince Arthur, with a party of Maine tourists on board, bound for Bermuda, was reported by cable to-day as having arrived at Bermuda.

The message came to persons interested in the tour and disproves the report that the steamer had been wrecked. The Prince Arthur had met with an accident.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

Nothing Left to Show Nitro-Glycerine

ROBINSON, ILL., April 15.—Charles Dewes and Moses Lanthier were blown to atoms this afternoon when the nitro-glycerine factory of the Independent Torpedo Company, at Gordon, was destroyed by an explosion. The two men were the only ones in the mill. An acre of the ground about the factory was torn up and nothing is left to show that the plant existed.

The explosion shook the country for twenty miles around.

MINE EXPLOSION

Three Killed, Mine Is Afire and Bodies Are Not Recovered.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., April 15.—In a gas explosion to-day at Mine No. 2, of the Georgia Creek Coal and Iron Company, at Fairmont, seven men were killed. Three miners, all foreigners, were killed. They were the only men in the mine when the accident occurred. The mine caught fire and the bodies have not been recovered.

BUILD NEWS SCHEME FOR ENTIRE SOUTH

Campaign Launched for Uniform Educational System
in All the States.

REPORTS SHOW GREAT PROGRESS BEING MADE

President Claxton, of University of Tennessee, Says Individual Progress Has Been Made in States Until It Is Now Time for United Action.

ATLANTA, GA., April 15.—A movement to build up an educational scheme which shall embrace the entire South was launched to-day at a prolonged session of the campaign managers of the conference for education in the South now in annual session here. It was proposed that all the States of the South be induced to take action toward a strong educational system which shall be as uniform as possible. The idea to be worked out was thus expressed by President P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee.

"We should have," he said, "an architectural plan built up from all the styles of education now in vogue in the South. We have been strengthening here and there for years with good results, but now it is time to construct a system more or less permanent for general development."

Dr. Claxton presided at the campaign managers' meeting, and it was decided to take early action to spread the uniform education idea.

Southern College Women.
The Southern Association of College Women met for an afternoon session, presided over by Emma Boyd Garrett, of Atlanta. Elevators of college standards and revised courses of study to meet the demands of those seeking a broad education were the main themes of the meeting.

Reports on educational progress in the individual States of the South produced interesting figures. Alabama reported that the appropriation for education in that State for the past year had increased \$319,000. The compulsory education law just passed by Florida reported forty-one high schools, seventy-five junior high schools and forty-one rural graded schools.

Georgia showed a State appropriation for schools of \$2,250,000, an increase over 1908 of \$250,000. For Kentucky one of the most successful years in State school history was predicted for 1909, and Oklahoma called attention to the fact that her teachers as being probably the highest in the South.

Rural life as a business and industrial success for the South was the leading feature of the night session, the principal address being made by Clifford Pinchot. His subject was "How the National Government May Co-operate with the States in the Betterment of Rural Conditions."

United States Commissioner of Education Elmer C. Brown and Clarence Ausley, editor of the Fort Worth Arkansas Record, were among the principal speakers of the second day of the conference. The morning session was given over to the State superintendents, after calling the body to order President Robert C. Ogden resigned the chair to Superintendent J. J. Joyner, of North Carolina.

Educational Progress.
Jere M. Foulke, Commissioner of Georgia, sketched the educational progress in the Southern States for the year, calling special attention to the large increase of high schools, betterment in supervision and marked attention to the State's educational progress in the idea of local taxation.

Only one of the Southern group of States has failed during the year to increase its appropriation for general school purposes.

Superintendent G. B. Cook of Arkansas, presented a summary of accomplishment for agricultural and industrial education in the South, citing cases of great benefit to those who needed help, the children of the rural districts. He concluded with an expression of the belief that the South will find many of its most vexing problems quietly worked out by the agricultural and industrial commission.

Commissioner Elmer C. Brown took a national address, addressed the "National Program in Education."

Clarence Ausley told of what is known as the Texas movement, his subject being "The Educational Campaign in Texas."

Among the arrivals last night and to-day were Charles R. Carne, of Chicago, and Captain William E. Gonzales, of Columbia, S. C.

PARTY OF INSPECTION

Secretary of War Dickinson and Others to Visit Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Announcement was made to-day by Secretary of War Dickinson, that besides Major General Bell, chief of staff of the army, a party of seven persons will accompany him on his trip of inspection of the Panama Canal, aboard the President Yacht Mayflower, from Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Edna Owsley, of Chicago, and Miss Edna Owsley, of Louisville; Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ewing, of Nashville, and Lincoln Burk, confidential clerk to the Secretary of War, will compose the party.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock also may go. The secretary and his party will be gone until the middle of May.

SEEING THE SIGHTS

Mr. Roosevelt Goes Ashore on Arrival at Aden, Arabia.

MERELY A FLURRY, SAYS MR. PATTEN

Wheat Speculator Forced to
Extend Line Three Mil-
lion Bushels.

TURBULENT DAY IN CHICAGO WHEAT PITS

July Delivery Sells Off Four and Three-Eighths Before the Boss Manipulator, by Buying in Hundred-Thousand-Bushel Lots, Checks Decline.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 15.—It was a day of tumult and sharply shifting fortunes in the wheat pit of the Board of Trade to-day. July wheat, following a doleful advance to a new high level, suddenly dropped an extreme 1 1/2 cents. The "pyramided" fortunes of small speculators vanished in a trice, and the day was saved from rout only by the vigorous exertions of the bull leader, James A. Patten.

Within the first fifteen minutes of trading Mr. Patten bought 2,000,000 bushels of wheat for July delivery. "Nothing but a flurry," he said, but that was after the turbulent pit had been deserted for the day. During that final quarter of an hour he was a very busy man. Into the corridor of the Western Union building, in which the Bartlett-Patten offices are, floated the sound of high-pitched, nervous voices, as clerks shouted buying orders to the other clerks in the pit.

"Buy fifty. Buy a hundred. Buy twenty-five."

Patten Against the Field.
These numbers referred to thousands of bushels of wheat, and there were many smaller orders as well. In fact, that not all of them were filled. It was a physical impossibility to do so. It was Patten against the field, and the final going showed that the former apparently was as mighty as ever. His purchases of wheat for July delivery, 2,000,000 bushels, were not the only ones. He was together with the profit-taking of shorts, who lost no time in securing the fruits of their bearish daring, caused a reaction of over a cent along the line. But before this occurred the board of many a small speculator had gone.

In hundreds of bakeries there was a different scene. Flour had risen, and the bakers, with corrugated brows, were trying to find out where their profits lay. The price of bread had risen, and the price of bread could be reduced. According to one of the largest bakers in the city, the price of flour has doubled in the last six years; lard has gone down; milk has advanced 3 1/2 cents; delivery charges have doubled, and yet the price of bread remains the same.

Three years ago, when flour prices were on a rampage, many bakers saved their profits by deducting the weight of their loaves, and the quality of flour used. But it is said there is no further extreme of economy to which they can go, and meanwhile they all agree that delivery charges are all right.

Selling Tornado.
So far, however, no concerted action has been taken with regard to the situation. It was fifteen or twenty minutes before a selling tornado when the selling tornado hit the pit. Stop loss orders came out in a deluge, and the bears, stirred by a 5-cent decline at Winnipeg, based, it was said, on selling by exporters, gave vent to the market with great spirit. July tumbled half a cent at a time to \$1.14 1/2, an extreme loss of 4 3/8 cents. May tumbled 1 1/2 cents, and September 1 1/2 cents. An undisputed new crop month, which had attained \$1.08 7/8, declined to \$1.05 3/4.

Here the Patten purchases made their presence felt. He bought 1,000,000 bushels of wheat for July at \$1.15 5/8; 1,125,000 bushels for May at \$1.27 1/2; and 1,125,000 bushels for September at \$1.06 1/4.

He's a Speculator.
In talking with newspaper men to-day Mr. Patten referred frankly to himself as a speculator as well as a grain merchant, and incidentally admitted that he is long of cotton.

"Well, I'll be frank. I'm a grain merchant, but I'm a speculator, also. I like to speculate. It's a great game. The way it looks to me is this: Cotton at the present price is just about as cheap as wheat would be around a dollar, so I'll take a bigger, but believe me, I'm not trying to manipulate it."

Will Hear From Bakers.
CINCINNATI, O., April 15.—Simon Johnston, president of the National Association of Master Bakers, to-day wrote to Ohio members of Congress asking their efforts toward prohibiting the exportation of wheat.

"The bakers throughout the country will deluge Congress with appeals for legislation prohibiting the exportation of wheat. The price of the loaf, 5 cents, will not be advanced."

Will Reduce Weight.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 15.—Bakers say that they barely come out even at the present cost of flour. They are now making a fourteen-ounce loaf in sixteen-ounce pans, and are considering an agreement to reduce the weight of the loaf to twelve ounces. The price of the loaf, 5 cents, will not be advanced.

Bakery Closes Doors.

WATERLOO, IOWA, April 15.—On account of the high price of flour, a bakery closed its doors to-day. Others are considering an increase in the price of bread or a reduction in the size of the loaf.

Raise Price in New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—With flour up 40 cents a barrel in the local market, and the chances apparently good for a further rise, New York City now faces the possibility of a high price of flour. What will appear to hundreds of thousands in the poorer quarters like famine rates for this staple of all larders bids fair to be forced as a result of the recent rise in the price of wheat.

While no concerted action in the matter of raising bread prices has yet been taken, developments along this line are expected at the next meeting of the East Side Master Bakers' Association.

PAN-AMERICAN IS THEME AT DINNER

Statesmen and Ambassadors.
Representing American Re-
publics, at Banquet Board.

SECRETARY OF STATE KNOX IS HONOR GUEST

Closer Relations of Commerce and Friendship Are Urged, and Brazilian Ambassador Expresses Satisfaction That Ensign of Clay Is in Hands of Knox.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Elaborate decorations, brilliant speeches by men of international prominence, and the greatest of good and the kindest of human fellowship were the features which made the banquet given here to-night in honor of Secretary of State Knox, chairman, and the members of the governing board of the International Bureau of American Republics, by John O. Barrett, director of the bureau, and the American people, a significant event.

Ambassadors, foreign ministers and others in the diplomatic service, the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, members of Congress, prominent government officials and others of national note were present.

Secretary Knox, Ambassador Nabuco, of Brazil, Vice-President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, and Senator Root responded to appropriate toasts, and the ministers of Costa Rica and Argentina also spoke. The banquet was presided over by the apostolic delegate, Monsignor Falconio.

Closer Relations.
The object of the dinner was to emphasize the development of closer relations of commerce and friendship between the United States and her sister republics of Latin America. Secretary Knox, in responding to his toast, "The Governing Board of the International Bureau of American Republics," said:

"The object of this dinner was to emphasize the development of closer relations of commerce and friendship between the United States and her sister republics of Latin America. Secretary Knox, in responding to his toast, 'The Governing Board of the International Bureau of American Republics,' said:

"The bureau has during its existence done much to maintain and advance the natural feelings of mutual regard entertained by the inhabitants of this hemisphere. Its work in this respect has gone forward even more rapidly than the growth in the commerce between the American countries and consequently without depending much upon the adventitious advantages flowing from the intimacy of commercial relations."

It is now most desired that we buy more from and sell more to each other that we establish instrumentalities of direct communication with each other; that our financial transactions should be conducted by and through our own agencies, so that we may have a more complete understanding and mutual interdependence which our proximity suggests and our perfect and permanent development demands. The growth of a strong pan-American public opinion will be the greatest factor in bringing about the general good of all America."

Spirit of Pan-Americanism.
Replying to the toast, "The Latin-American Ambassadors and Ministers," Ambassador Nabuco, of Brazil, said in part:

"We are glad to express to Director Barrett on this occasion our appreciation of his high, invaluable services to our common cause, as well as the indebtedness of all our nations to him. This is a great country, where individually abundance, but I believe if there is in it another mind ready to face its ninety millions and teach them all the gospel of Pan-Americanism."

We are all glad to see in the hands of Secretary Knox the same ensign we saw in the hands of Secretary Root, the ensign of Henry Clay. It is indeed impossible to add anything to the spirit in which in his speech the ambassador of Brazil, Mr. Nabuco, already in 1818 declared of the new American nations:

"They will obey the laws of the system of the new world, of which they compose a part, in contradistinction to that of Europe. Ever since the first colonization of America, everywhere in the new world, there has existed the sentiment which Henry Clay called the American feeling; and since independence the natural policy, which he also called the American policy, as America is only the new Europe, when in a course of time that American policy will reach its full growth, any political, constitutional distinction between Europe and America, will be effaced and our different races, divided by the ocean, will unite all their branches in universal peace, freedom and equality. I cannot help thinking that each generation will have a much nearer view of this goal with a different and wider perspective all around, when I see the giant strides made in the last four years by the spirit of pan-Americanism."

INJUNCTION GRANTED

Cumberland Presbyterian Church in

Restraint by the Unionists.
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 15.—Judge John H. McCall, in the Federal court to-day, granted an injunction restraining members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at the Greenfield, Tenn., from interfering with the church's property, worth \$175,000, and now in the hands of the "Unionists."

INCOME TAX BILL

Senator Bailey Introduces One He Thinks Will Stand the Test.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Senator Bailey to-day introduced an income tax amendment to the tariff bill. It provides for a straight tax of 3 per cent. on all incomes above \$5,000 a year. It exempts all incomes below \$5,000. State, county and municipal securities, salaries of all State officers and incomes of corporations below \$5,000. Mr. Bailey does not attempt to avoid the constitutional questions, and in effect challenges them. Mr. Bailey said the tariff bill reported to the Senate was in the main the same as that of the House. His income tax amendment, he said, was the same as the law which had formerly been enacted with minor exceptions. He had introduced it because he believed that Congress has no power to levy an income tax on the States, and that municipal securities, and I have specifically exempted incomes derived from such sources. I regard it as unfortunate that they were previously included in the law. I thought it plain that the court would, and I think it equally plain that the court of appeals would, have decided that that part of the law was not constitutional.

In other respects, he said, his amendment was a revision of the bill of the Supreme Court. He was satisfied that his amendment was not in contravention of the Constitution. He believed a majority of the court would in that decision.

Mr. Bailey said he did not intend to introduce his amendment because he believed that it would be a tax on the income of people who at best are doing none too well.

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TIED OF CONDITIONS

James J. Hill Says Get Tariff Question Out of the Way.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway, talked to several friends at the capital to-day regarding the tariff question.

"The people throughout the country feel that something has been promised to them in the way of tariff revision," said Mr. Hill, "and they want to get it. Both parties placed pledges in their national platforms to revise the tariff. The task has been entrusted to one party, but if it fails, in my opinion, the duty of tariff revision will then be given to those who are unfriendly to the protective policy."

Party lines have never been so nearly obliterated as at present. With this condition, a party cannot afford to disregard the demands upon it.

"I have no special interest in this tariff bill. But I have an interest in the prosperity of the country. We are now in a position where we have existed for the last two years. We want to get the business of the country on a sound basis. To do that we need to get the tariff question out of the way."

ENJOYS RESPIRE

President Taft Is Having a Good Time in New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—President Taft made a trip to New Haven to-day to attend a business meeting of the Yale corporation, where he is a director. He will leave for Washington to-morrow morning.

Mr. Taft has thoroughly enjoyed his trip to New York and New Haven. He has been able to deal with an enormous amount of official business since his inauguration, and welcomed the respite the visit afforded. He will reach Washington to-morrow morning.

SUES NIGHT RIDERS

Judge Gives Instructions Making Them Liable for Damages.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 15.—Holding that any person, because of shocks to his feelings, caused by an invasion of his personal liberty, is entitled to damages, Judge Cochran, of the United States District Court at Cincinnati, O., instructed the jury to-day to render a verdict for W. S. Henderson, plaintiff in a famous night rider case.

Under these instructions, Henderson, a former tobacco merchant of Augusta, Ky., will receive damages from fourteen residents of Boone county or an assault upon him, committed in August almost two years ago, during the height of the night rider troubles. He is suing for \$25,000 damages.

It is believed that the decision was that a man could sell his tobacco to any person to whom he chose, and a man could buy tobacco of any person, provided that person was willing to sell. The only question for the jury to decide was to what extent each defendant was liable.

LOVE LAUGHS AT BARS

Italian Girl Weds Sweetheart, Who Tried to Kill Her.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15.—Miss Christina Palmeri, an Italian girl of twenty years, was married to-day to Camillo Denzio, who on March 15 last shot and wounded her during a fit of jealousy. She recently left the hospital in order to marry the young man who was held at Cranston jail because of his inability to furnish bail of \$4,000 on a charge of assault with intent to kill Miss Palmeri, secured a reduction of the bond to \$1,500, and then furnished the sureties necessary for her lover's release.

TURKS CONTINUE THEIR DISORDER

Take Commander of Battle-
ship from His Boat
and Hang Him.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IS NOT YET RESTORED

Porte Circles Are Extremely
Disquieted by Threat of Lead-
ers in Saloniki and Monastir
to March on Constantinople—Army Officers
in Rioting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—The third day of the revolutionary movement in the capital was marked by some disorders, the most serious of which was a demonstration by marines who objected to the new Minister of Marine, Vice-Admiral Adjem Pasha. The marines gathered in force and seized and conveyed to the palace Arif Bey, commander of the battleship Assar-i-Tewfik, a member of the Committee of Union and Progress, who ordered the guns of his ship to be pointed at the Yildiz Kiosk, when the rising was at its height, with the intention of supporting the committee.

Arrived at the Yildiz Kiosk, the men lynched